

The Great Posthumous work of Madison.—The title of this work, as communicated in a letter from one of the family to the editor of the National Intelligencer, runs thus:—

"Debates in the Congress of the Confederation in the years 1782, '3, and '4, by James Madison, then a member, with Letters and extracts of Letters from him during the period of his service in that Congress; to which are prefixed the debates, in 1776, on the Declaration of Independence, and on a few of the Articles of the Confederation, preserved by Thos. Jefferson; and, also, Debates in the Federal Convention of 1787, by James Madison, a member."

The correspondent of the Intelligencer, in reference to the importance of this work, says:—

"The idea will not escape you, that the Congressional Debates of this work particularly recommend themselves by their peculiar fitness to fill a chasm in the series of Debates in Congress not accessible by other means."

My friend states:—"The Letters attached to them equally supply the substance, though not in the form, of what passed in that body during Mr Madison's service, and sometimes more fully than the Debates, which, with those taken by Mr Jefferson, prefixed to them, embody all that is known to exist in that form."

Suicide.—Mr. Peter Bacot, formerly cashier of the United States Branch Bank at Charleston, S. C., and who entered upon his duties as Cashier of the New York Morris Canal Company, on Monday last, committed suicide at the City Hotel on Wednesday, by shooting himself through the mouth with a pocket pistol. Mr Bacot has left a wife and ten children, who are at Dutch's Ferry. He has always sustained an enviable character for honor and probity, and was considered one of the first financiers in the country.

A letter, containing a key, was found in his trunk, of which the following is a copy:—

EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M. 31st Aug.
To Louis M' Lane, Esq.—When you receive this I am no more. My trials and troubles are greater than can be endured. Every thing is right with me at the bank, as the key will enable you to find. My family are left without my support. Will my good and kind friends desert them in their day of need? I trust never. Oh God! I pardon and forgive.

With gratitude unexpressed,
I remain your affectionate,
P. BACOT.

The anecdote of poison from eating the leaves of the thorn apple has led frequently to the inquiry concerning the identity of the plant. Some supposed it to be the apple of the thorn. Between the two, however, there is a vast difference, and it is important that they should not be confounded, as the apple of the thorn is very innocent, though not palatable, while the thorn apple is the same as the apple of Peru, or the Stramonium—so celebrated in medical practice. This is a common plant, very frequent in lanes and yards, and though rather a showy plant and bearing a handsome flower, is extremely rank and disagreeable in its odor, and fatally poisonous when eaten. There is no plant from which we hear so frequent instances of poison.

Gamblers.—It is said that there are two classes of gamblers in this city. 1st, Those who make it as far as they venture, their open profession; and these are the real professional blacklegs. 2d, Those who being wealthy and of respectable standing in society, do homage to virtue in public, while they secretly encourage the profession of the blacklegs, not only by deeply engaging in the occupation themselves, but by upholding their characters in the public estimation. The first class, it is said, would be easily put down were it not for the secret support they receive from the second, who are not known as gamblers by their most intimate acquaintance.

Organic Remains.—The Northampton Courier relates that a young man of that place has found on the banks of the Connecticut, just above Sunderland, among the slate-stone, various beautiful specimens of organic remains. Imbedded in the stone numerous fishes were found, petrified in perfect shape, not excepting the smallest fins and scales. It seems as if the mud in which they were imbedded, had become suddenly hardened and left the fish an entire piece of petrification.

The immense quantities of icebergs, which have recently been encountered by most of our vessels coming from Europe, is very naturally believed to be the cause of the unusual coolness of the weather during the past summer.

The Cincinnati Post says there was a frost in that city on the 21st ult.

A Western Prophet predicted some time since that it would rain for thirty successive days in Henry county, West Tennessee, commencing on the 25th July. It commenced, as predicted, on the 25th, and had been going ahead, steady, eighteen days out of the forty at the last date.

A long time.—At a military celebration by the Baldwin Hussars, at Milledgeville, Ga., the following sentiment was drunk:—

"The United States—May they be united until the last trump shall proclaim the dissolution of nature."

They are making preparations at Brown University, Providence, for a splendid display at their Commencement on Wednesday next. Professor William G. Goddard will deliver the Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa in the afternoon of the same day. Grand fire works in the evening, &c.

We have been favored by the Publishers with a copy of Mr Channing's Discourse, delivered at the Dedication (a very "apt alliteration" as Christopher Cauticus would say) of the Unitarian Congregational Church, in Newport, R. I., July 27, 1836. The subject of the discourse is strictly theological.

Spanish Intervention.—It is stated by a Correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, that in the course of a few months England and France will make a forcible intervention in behalf of the Queen of Spain.

N. Y. Police.—On account of the late murder of a Watchman in the City of New York, the citizens of that place are roused to a sense of the necessity of using some efficient measures for the reform of their Police.

A black fellow named Bunn, upon having his vote rejected at Helena, Arkansas, got into a quarrel, and was stabbed Dr. Webb, a highly respectable citizen, several times, and it is supposed mortally—whereupon the people present seized Bunn and hung him on the spot!

The New Orleans Bee expresses a belief that the contemplated Railroad between that city and Nashville, will soon be located, and the work prosecuted with vigor.

Mr. Forrest.—The New York Evening Post gives the following description of Mr Forrest's appearance at the Park on Wednesday evening:—

"The Park Theatre was filled last night to its utmost capacity, by an audience drawn together to welcome Forrest back to his native land. Before the curtain rose the sale of pit tickets was stopped, and a placard was exhibited in the vestibule of the theatre, informing the eager applicants at the box-office, that there was no longer a single seat unoccupied. Even the lobbies and saloons were thronged, as well as the orchestra, proscenium-boxes, private boxes, and every nook and corner of the house. The welcome given to Mr Forrest exceeded in protracted enthusiasm anything of the kind which ever before came under our observation. The cheers from every part of the house, loud and long, the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and every animating demonstration of the most cordial admiration, evinced the deep hold which Mr Forrest has on the public feeling. He was obviously much affected by the unanimous and unprecedented warmth of his reception, and the fine many tones of his voice betrayed, by their tremulousness, the grateful agitation by which he was moved. It was very soon evident, however, that his absence for more than two years from the stage had not diminished his knowledge of his profession, and indeed we doubt if ever, on any previous occasion, he performed Damon with greater ability, or more entirely to the satisfaction of every hearer. On the close of the play, Mr Forrest, in obedience to a warm and general call, appeared before the audience, and, in a short address, which seemed to spring fresh from his heart, and to reach the hearts of those to whom it was addressed, returned his acknowledgements for the renewed kindness of the New York public."

Forrest is to play in Philadelphia on Monday evening—guess he'd better come here while he's about it.

Alabama.—The Mobile Commercial Register, after correcting several mis-statements of the Whig papers relative to the election returns, says:—

"We assure our friends abroad, that our prospects never were brighter, and that the spirit of inquiry and investigation which must naturally arise out of the peculiar manner in which the late campaign has been conducted, cannot fail to exercise a most auspicious influence on the approaching election for President, and bind still stronger to their republican brethren in other States the 'unfettered' freemen of Alabama."

"We will keep your 'account current,' Mr Atlas, until November, and then strike a balance, if you please."

We never saw poor fellows work so hard to enjoy anticipated triumphs as the Whigs do—but they will find, as one of their Editors mournfully admits, that many of the Whig presses are premature in announcing what would be gratifying intelligence, in the results of elections.

The Whigs appear to be in a devil of a passion because Mr Van Buren won't quarrel with the President, and bring as a serious charge against him that he agrees with General Jackson! This may be a good reason for their opposition to him, but will not lessen him in the estimation of the Democratic party, who can promise them.

"The Whigs have our permission to nominate ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Esq., as the successor to Mr LAWRENCE. The Democrats will put up a man that will go ahead of him to kill old people."

A man in Northampton offers to bet a shad that Mr Bancroft will be nominated for Congress by the Democrats of that district—we hope he will be, and not only nominated but elected.

From the New York Evening Post.

In Mr. Bancroft's fourth of July oration, a noble composition, which some of the Whig papers have made the object of the foulest abuse, the following statement is made:—

"Mr. Madison was alike opposed to the Whigs of the South and to the Whigs of the North; not to them personally, but to their doctrines; and his preference of Mr. Van Buren, whom he personally esteemed most highly, was the result not of that personal esteem, but of love to the Union. The party that rallies around Mr. Van Buren, was to Mr. Madison THE PARTY OF THE UNION."

A Virginia paper, the Charlottesville Advocate contradicts this statement in the following terms:—"This statement is so completely at variance with Mr. Madison's whole course of conduct for many years, that we have no hesitation in pronouncing it utterly void of truth. We have conversed with several gentlemen who have had the most favorable opportunity of knowing Mr. Madison's opinions, and they all agree that there cannot be a word of truth in the assertion. Mr. Madison was so extremely cautious in expressing himself upon any question touching the politics of the day, that even his most intimate acquaintances were ignorant of his political preferences."

It is very true, we believe, that Mr. Madison was cautious in the expression of his political notions, whenever they had any reference to party subjects. It was natural, too, that he should in his old age avoid speaking on such subjects with those who disagreed with him, from a dislike of disputes, and the love of quiet, natural to the decline of life. The persons of whom the writer of the paragraph in the Charlottesville paper had made his inquiries, are probably zealous members of the opposition, such as naturally are found about an opposition newspaper, to whom Mr. Madison did not choose to lay open his views for the reason we have mentioned. On the other hand, the testimony of Mr. Bancroft is full and explicit. The Charlottesville print merely adduces the testimony of certain persons who did not know Mr. Madison's political preferences. Mr. Bancroft's testimony is that of a man who did know them. Mr. Bancroft's high character precludes the slightest suspicion that he would give a false coloring to the conversations held with him by Mr. Madison. He visited Montpelier for the sake of obtaining the aid of the recollections and papers of its illustrious inhabitant in the compilation of the history of this country. This visit was not brief, and the nature of their conversations on the subject of those periods in our annals in which Madison was a principal actor, would naturally make them unreserved. If he agreed with Mr. Bancroft, as he doubtless did, in his view of the parties which now divide the nation, it was most natural that he should say so to his guest. The positive testimony of so respectable a witness as Mr. Bancroft, outweighs all the negative testimony that could be produced."

Latest from Lisbon.—The ship Metamora, Captain Fletcher, arrived at Alexandria on Tuesday last, from St. Ubes, bringing Lisbon papers to July 16th. The Treasury building at Lisbon was destroyed by fire on the 14th. Most of the valuable papers were saved. Loss to the government estimated at about £700,000.

The advices from Spain have been anticipated via England.—N. Y. J. Com.

From Jamaica.—By the ship Orbit, Capt. Mead, arrived last evening, we have received Jamaica papers to the 7th inst. The Herald of the 5th says there will be a great falling off in the produce of the Island. Provisions were also scarce, and vegetation was retarded beyond all precedent. The export of sugar will be far below that of last year at the present time. Scarce a ship was full on the north side, and some from Annatto Bay were going home with scarcely sugar enough for ballast.—N. Y. Gaz.

We learn from Captain Clark, of the brig Spy, arrived this morning from Port au Plat, that the sch. Maine, Capt. Chase, belonging to Portland, went ashore on the north side of St. Domingo. The cargo was saved in a damaged state. The vessel was sold by auction, got off the reef by wreckers, and taken to Port au Plat.—N. Y. J. Com.

POLICE COURT.

Smoking in the Streets.—This obnoxious vice still makes great headway, despite the vigilant efforts of the City Marshal, and the fee-zeal of his informers. Three youngsters were done for yesterday, thereby turning about \$15 into the City Treasury. One of the young gentlemen was quite "spunky" about it, and declared that it was the first time he ever heard that smoking did any hurt to any body; and as for smoking in the street, he was sure the most fashionable in the Union did it whenever it was agreeable to them. As to the "hurt" of smoking in the street, more than in a room, we are in the dark, but touching the gentility of it, one Dr. Macanish discoursed as follows, some twenty years ago:—

"At the present moment, smoking is fashionable, and crowds of young men are to be seen at all hours walking the streets with cigars in their mouths, annoying the passengers. They seem to consider it mainly to be able to smoke a certain number, without reflecting that there is scarcely an old woman in the country who would not beat them to naught with their own weapons, and that they would gain no sort of honor were they able to outsmoke all the burgomasters of Amsterdam. As the practice, however, seems more resorted to by these young men for the sake of effect, and of exhibiting a little of the *haut ton*, than for any thing else, it is likely soon to die a natural death among them; particularly as jockeys and porters have lately taken the field in the same way, being determined that no class of the community shall enjoy the exclusive monopoly of street smoking."

The eldest of the three smokers alluded to appeared to be a mechanic, and attributed his offence to absence of mind—not being conscious at the time that he was taking a whiff in the street, which he knew to be contrary to law. A tolerably good argument for those who want one, to prove that smoking has an intoxicating effect. He seemed to be a very intelligent chap, which he afterwards explained by saying that he was in the habit of reading the Post, and lighting his cigar with one or two other papers. He didn't care so much about the fine, as for the time they made him wait before they did "justice" to him. He felt quite acrimonious towards the officer that informed against him, and said—"He ought to be tarred and feathered, and stuck up at the end of the Court House, for troubling good citizens in the manner he does; and if he goes on so much longer, the city will come to nothing. I vow there is no sort of comfort in living here at all!" There's a prophecy for you, Messieurs City Legislators! the very existence of our city depends upon your decision, whether there shall be smoke, or no smoke—that's the question!

Another Gamester.—A very fashionably dressed young man, named George Howe, was brought up on the complaint of W. J. Snelling, for gambling in Cat Alley. He is one of the party who escaped through the roof when the *gens-d'armes* attacked the house on Saturday night. Only two witnesses were examined, and from their testimony it appeared that he officiated as First Lord of the Treasury at a "prop table;" that is to say, he kept the little round box, with a slit in the top, into which you might drop more quarters in ten minutes, than you could shake out in ten years—a very fit emblem of gambling in general. *Mem.* to the uninitiated—the "props" were on top of the table, and not under, as the unsophisticated might suppose. The case was postponed till Wednesday, for further evidence, and to await the decision as to the competency of Mr Snelling as a witness.

N. B.—If the Court decides that Mr Snelling is a competent witness—as it probably will—we shall have the singular anomaly of a person being allowed to testify in any case—perhaps in one of life and death—who has been pronounced by a superior court incompetent, for reasons of character, to return a bill of indictment for common larceny. In starting the objection yesterday, Col. Moore at the same time remarked, that it was for Mr Snelling's own advantage to have the general question, connected with his being removed from the Grand Jury, judicially investigated.

The examination of a slave case was postponed by the New York Recorder on Tuesday, in consequence of an apprehension of disturbance. It will come on again on Wednesday next, when his Honor intends to have a police guard sufficiently strong to preserve decorum.

Clerical Pun.—"My friend," said the pastor of one of our churches to a clergyman who came one day to preach for him, "why do you not wear a surplice?" "Why I thought the surplice was distributed," replied the other.

Judge Nelson has been appointed for Chief Justice, and Judge Cowan, of the 4th district, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York.

The New Yorkers speak highly of the Shelburne, N. H., coal. A stock company has been formed for operating upon the mine.

John Holm, the man under arrest for the murder of Hudson, the N. Y. watchman, maintains a strict silence, and refuses to give any particulars as to the first cause of his arrest.

The crops of Alabama are spoken of as promising uncommon abundance. Cotton, about which there had been some apprehension, will yield liberally.

Mr Barnabas Bates has resigned his office of Assistant Post Master at the New York office.

Gen. Austin has consented to stand as a candidate for the Presidency of Texas.

Five hundred people die a year, upon an average, in Philadelphia, of consumption.

Sudden Death.—The Albany Argus of yesterday morning says—On Monday evening as Mr. Adam Fee, a painter, employed on the building of Mr. McElroy, in Maiden lane, was about quitting work for the day, he was seized with a sudden illness, and died before medical aid could be procured.

Accident.—On Saturday evening, 20th inst., as Mr. David Loring and mother were riding in Pembroke from Boston, it being late and dark, they mistook the road in the woods, ran off a steep high bank, tipping the chaise over and over. Mr Loring received severe contusions on his head, and was obliged to keep his bed on Sunday, but returned to Boston on Monday. His mother did not appear to have sustained much injury. So great was her anxiety for her son, she rode to Stetson's to take the stage to return to Boston. As she went into the house she was faint, and soon fell lifeless on the floor. Her corpse was taken to Boston and examined, when the physician discovered that her death was occasioned by an injury near her heart. Fears were entertained in regard to Mr L., so great was his distress in his hand, that it would result in derangement.—Plymouth Co. Rep.

Steamboats collision on the Lakes.—The Sheldon, Thompson and Monroe, while under full headway, during the night, came in contact, by which the Thompson lost her bowsprit and cutwater, and the Monroe was somewhat injured about the bows.

Five prisoners confined in the jail at Charleston, S. C., attempted last week to break from their prison; but were timely discovered.

Great performance on the Columbia Railroad.—The new locomotive engine, "George Washington," built by Wm. Norris, of Philadelphia, drew over the Columbia Railroad, on Tuesday last, a train of twenty-four burthen cars, weighing 123 tons, weight of engine and tender not included. Taking into consideration the "numerous steep grades and abrupt curves" on said road, this performance is said to "stand unrivalled" in this country or in Europe.—Balt. Pat.

David Paul Brown, Esq., a highly talented member of the Philadelphia Bar, has commenced a new "Tragedy," which will be ready for the stage next Spring. It is entitled, the "Trial," and is intended to exhibit the progress of vice and its ultimate punishment. The 5th act will have in it the "trial" scene which will be an exact representation of a court of justice.

The receipts of the Boston and Providence Railroad during the month of July exceeded twenty-eight thousand dollars, and about one hundred and fifty dollars a day to be added for the Taunton and Dedham branches. The receipts for the last week exceeded \$8000.

Lawrie Todd.—This old humbug, who was drawn out of his real insignificance by John Galt, but whose real name is Grant Thorburn, has resigned his office of Postmaster at Hallett's Cove on the East river.

A young lad named Henry Walters, engaged for a year in the Post Office, at Erie, Penn., has been detected in robbing letters containing money, which have passed through the Post Office. He had taken about \$500. He is in prison awaiting trial.

Editorial Balances.—Mr Houpt, of the Tremont Theatre, called on Mr Harrington, of the Herald, last evening, to settle an outstanding account, respecting sundry Somersetshire insinuations, in certain police reports. They exchanged *bruslay facie* receipts, signed with hands and nails, in "red ink."

Powar, the Sculptor, now in this city, has modeled a bust of Daniel Webster, which has been pronounced, by all who have seen it, as well as the original, to be a remarkably correct likeness. It is severely true, if we may so say, and exhibits undeniable proof of Mr Powar's extraordinary genius.

Dixon offers an attractive Musical Entertainment this evening, at Amory Hall, for the benefit of the Charitable Association of the Fire Department. If you can't go, send your money.

CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL.—The Alumni and the Students of Harvard University can obtain tickets for the dinner on the 5th inst. at the University Bookstore in Cambridge, or at Hildard, Gray & Co's, Boston, on and after Commencement day.

gentlemen are requested to call and procure them as early as possible, that the whole number for which provision is to be made, may be accurately and seasonably ascertained. s3

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY. ATTENTION! The members of the W. L. I. are reminded that their meeting stands adjourned to MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 5, at 8 o'clock. H. H. DRAYTON, Clerk. 2t s3

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.—A meeting of the HANDEL and HAYDN SOCIETY, will be held at their Hall on Sunday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. J. HILL BELCHER, Secy. s3

THIRD EDITION OF MR. HENSHAW'S ADDRESS.—The third edition of the very able and eloquent Address delivered by the Hon. David Henshaw, on the 4th ult. at Faneuil Hall, has been published, and may now be procured at the bookstore of Otis, Broaders & Co., 147 Washington street, or at Rogers, City Hall; at Briggs's Reading Room, W. H. S. Jordan, 121 Washington st., and at this office. s2

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.—The Members of the above Association are reminded that an adjourned meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, at the Supreme Court Room. JOS. LEWIS, Secy. s2

PENSION BLANKS constantly for sale at this Office, where every variety of JOB & FANCY PRINTING is executed upon the most reasonable terms, and at short notice. s2

MARRIED. In this city, by Rev Mr Dean, Mr Jeremiah Wiswell to Miss Mary Bligh. At Trinity Church, on Sunday evening, by Rev Mr Wolcott, Mr Simond Knable to Miss Mary Ann Bourne. Mr Frederick Pool, of Boston, to Miss Nancy Maria Coast, of Walpole. At Charlestown, Capt George Conn to Miss Catherine M. Webber. At Newton Lower Falls, Mr Wm G. Morse, of Grafton, to Miss Rebecca G. Ayres. s3

DIED. In this city, Mrs Eliza A., wife of the late Capt Wm Newman, 43. At Dedham, Mr Daniel Kingsbury, 31; he was drowned while engaged in getting hay into a scow or raft. At Needham, Sarah B. Fawcett, of Boston, 15 months. At Sherburne, Mr Amos F. Bigelow, 27. s3

IMPORTATIONS. CALCUTTA. Ship India—3691 bags salpêtre—1000 do ginger—120 cases shellac—677 chests indigo—235 cases g. mace—38 cases gum arabic—236 do camphor, 6 do M'grass—62 do, 251 bales miz—122 do hides—49 do goat skins—22 do, 3000 lbs gunny bags—2 rolls mats—89 cases bee dye, J. Crawford, Salem—338 bags linseed oil, M. Kleffer, & Co, New York. s3

AUX CAYES. Ship Antares—4712 bags coffee—35,200 lbs ground—24 pieces mahogany. s3

BRIDGEPORT. Ship Nelson (at Gloucester)—173 chals oil. s3

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Saturday, Sept. 3, 1836.

Rises,	Sets,	Rises,	Full Sea,	Temp. in 1835,
11 57 27m	11 33m	11 55m	4 03m	at 7, and 23

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1836.

FRIDAY, Sept. 2—ARRIVED. Sch. Osceola, Hovey, Philadelphia. Sch. Lafayette, Card, Dover. Sch. Henry, Brown, Gloucester. Sch. Augusta Jane, Clark, Portsmouth. Br. schs Wm Walker, Portsmouth, St Andrews, and Barbara, Jersey, Sydney, via Arichat, ar yesterday. The Greek brig Alessandro remains below. TELEGRAPHED—Brigs Oregon, fm Cronstadt; Cordelia, fm Halifax; and brig Henry, fm Signal for 2 brigs. s3

CLEARED. Sloop Wm Penn, Pullen, Turks Island; brigs Acadia, Lane, Halifax; Siroe, Valpey, Sydney; Cashier, Chamberlain, Baltimore; Baltic, Libby, Portland; schs Mechanic, Martin, St Peters, N.Y.; via Castine; Mermaid, (Ct.) La Vieille, Arichat; pan. ketch Thomas, De Negre, St Johns, N.F.; sch. Samuel, ery, Phila; Niganga, Lovell, Albany; Mary, Goodspeed, Hartford; sloop Henry, Davis, Falmouth. s3

Capt Champion, of the Pastora, at New York, informs that when coming over the bar at Matanzas, his vessel struck several times, knocking off the rudder, keel, &c., which caused her to leak—he had no other alternative, but either run her ashore, when she would be a total loss, or proceed on the voyage, when he chose the latter, hung the rudder, in chains, and brought her safely into port, after encountering several gales, which split the sails, and carried away the main yard.

The Empress, Tucker, which has been ashore on the West Bank, below New York, has been got off, and has gone to quarantine.

Sailed from Batavia, about 23d April, Hellepoet, Henry, for Canton. Binney, Hopkins, is bound for New York, and not Boston. At Valparaiso, May 15, Gracibus, Mickle, unc; Hope, Barkman, for England. At Kingston, Jan. 25 days since, brig Rondout, just ar.—Sailed brig Harry, of Portland, (from Savannah) for Belize, Honduras. At Matanzas, 11 days since, ship Pargan, fm Havana, ar 2 days before. Hamburg; Arctura, King, for New Orleans, ar day before. Henry Clay, for Savannah. At Belize, Honduras, about 9th ult, brig Orge, Davis, of Boston, for New York, 2 days; Susan, Coming, of and for Boston, 20 days. At Port au Plat, 19th ult, Sarah Ann Alley, for New York, 14d; Mary Ann, do do; Caroline, and Stranger, do do; Triumph, for Boston, Sept 8. Sailed fm Aux Cayes, 20 days since, Lexington, Hull, for Honduras. s3

SPOKEN. Aug 19, lat 24, lon 83, ship Woodbury, 9 days from New Or. do for Liverpool; in sight same time, ship Azelia, from do for do. 30th ult, lat 27, lon 71, Casco, Blanchard, 4 days from Turks Island for Boston. Aug 30th, four miles SE. of Southampton, U. S. brig Porpoise, hence. s3

MARLBHEAD. Aug 31—Arr. Mechanic, Rhoades, Pieton. NEWPORT. Aug 31—Sent Jewett, Nicholson, Export, Rose, do. SAG HARBOR, Aug 27—Sailed Hudson, Green, whaling. PROVIDENCE, Sept 1—Arr. Grand Turk, Rogers, Philadelphia. s3

NEW HAVEN. Aug 30—Arr. Frances, Granis, Curacao—24th, in Gulf Stream, carried away fore and main-mastmasts. ALBANY, Aug. 29—Arr. Benj Bizelew, Wells, Boston. Albany, Florence, Embress, and Avon, Boston. NEW YORK, Aug 31—Arr. Orbit, Mead, Kingston, Ja; Paetora, Champion, Maracabo; do, Mary, Mahan, Cadiz; Moses, Nile, Edgar, Boston; Emperor, Dornan, Windsor; Exertion, Go drich, Portsmouth; Pieton, Lyle, Halifax. McCerren, Natchez, Requet, Lecher, Boston; Sun, Nickerson, do; Empire, Baker, and Wm Roscoe, Meeker, do; Buenos Ayres, New Orleans. s3

Sept 1—Arr. Angelique, Raymon, Savannah; Spy, Clark, Port au Prince; Courier, Hall, Charleston; Victress, Dickenson, Mobile; Pensacola, Gould, Matanzas; Citizen, Drinkwater, Belize, Honduras. s3

Old Cristoval Colon, Ellis, Havana; Charles P. Williams, Ashley, New London; Liss, Douglas, do; Culhoun, O'Neil, do. s3

PHILADELPHIA. Aug 31—Arr. Otis, Nohre, Havana; Ivanhoe, Plunder, New Orleans; William, Bancroft, Havana; Ivanrah, Knowlton, Eastport; Andromeda, Short, Newburyport. s3

CLINTON, Aug 31—Arr. Ida, Hallett, Boston. Below, ship Rialto, fm Liverpool. From New York. CH. Nelson Clark, Crowell, New Orleans. CH. Nelson Clark, New Orleans. ALEXANDRIA, DC. Aug 30—Arr. Metamoras, Fletcher, St Ubes, 30 days. NORFOLK, Aug 27—Arr. Clito, Howard, New Orleans for Baltimore. RICHMOND, Aug 28—CH. Commissary, Ellis, Corunna. SAVANNAH, Aug 2—Sailed Janis, Mayo, Tobago. s3

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD LINE, FOR NEW YORK.

ARRANGEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER. The Steamers of the Boston and New York Transportation Company will leave the Railroad Depot at India Point, Providence, and the pier at the foot of Chambers street, New York, during the month of September, as follows:—

From Providence, to New York. The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt Conestock. At 4 o'clock, P. M. Mondays and Thursdays. At 5 o'clock, P. M. Tuesdays and Saturdays. At 6 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays and Sundays. The BOSTON, Capt W. Townsend. At 12 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 5th, and 19th. At 1 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 9th, and 23d. At 4 P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 5 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 6 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 7 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 8 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 9 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 10 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 11 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 12 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 1 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 2 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 3 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 4 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 5 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 6 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 7 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 8 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 9 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 10 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 11 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 12 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 1 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 2 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 3 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 4 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 5 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 6 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 7 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 8 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 9 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 10 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 11 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 12 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 1 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 2 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 3 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 4 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 5 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 6 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 7 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 8 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 9 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 10 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 11 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 12 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 1 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 2 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 3 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 4 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 5 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 6 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 7 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 8 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 9 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 10 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 11 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At 12 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 2d, 16th, and 30th. At 1 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 7th, and 21st. At 2 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 1st, and 15th. At 3 o'clock, P. M. Fridays 5th, and 19th. At 4 o'clock, P. M. Wednesdays 14th, and 28th. At 5 o'clock, P. M. Mondays 12th, and 26th. At

